

## Differential Sets

The root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne*) host differential test table differs from other differential set tables: the different species of *Meloidogyne* are identified rather than different varieties of the crop.

The currently identified resistant genes to *Meloidogyne* do not always confer resistance to all species, illustrating the importance of being able to identify the correct species of nematode affecting a plant. The North Carolina differential host test is used to assist in identifying one of the four common species of *Meloidogyne* species. When more than one species occurs in a population the use morphological characters such as perineal patterns is recommended as these patterns differ among the four species and assist in the diagnosis. Published PCR protocols that identify *Meloidogyne* species are also available.

**Differential sets for *Meloidogyne* sp.**

Meloidogyne sp	Differential Hosts <sup>a</sup>					
	Cotton	Tobacco	Pepper	Watermelon	Peanut	Tomato
<b><i>M. incognita</i></b>						
Race 1	-	-	+	+	-	+
Race 2	-	+	+	+	-	+
Race 3	+	-	+	+	-	+
Race 4	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b><i>M. arenaria</i></b>						
Race 1	-	+	+	+	+	+
Race 2	-	+	-	+	-	+
<b><i>M. javanica</i></b>						
	+	+	-	+	-	+
<b><i>M. hapla</i></b>						
	-	+	+	-	+	+

NOTE: (-) indicates a resistant host; (+) indicates a susceptible host

<sup>a</sup> **Cotton** - Deltapine 61; **Tobacco** - NC 95; **Pepper** - Early California Wonder; **Watermelon** - Charleston Gray; **Peanut** - Florunner; **Tomato** – Rutgers

Source: Barker, K R, C C Carter and J N Sasser (1985). Volume II Methodology of An Advanced Treatise on *Meloidogyne*. North Carolina State University Graphics

For more information contact the ISF Secretariat at [isf@worldseed.org](mailto:isf@worldseed.org)

**NOTE:** ISF has done its best to provide information that is up-to-date and published in refereed journals, and therefore accepts no liability for the use of this information.